

Date of report 20 Jun 2019

# Reported case interaction between Rilpivirine and Methadone

# Drugs suspected to be involved in the DDI

**Rilpivirine** 

Daily Dose 25 (mg)

Dose adjustment performed

Administration Route

No

Oral

Start date

End date

Jan. 21, 2014

April 30, 2019

**Methadone** 

Daily Dose

165 (mg)

Dose adjustment performed

Administration Route

Yes

Oral

Start date

End date

Unknown

**Ongoing** 

# Complete list of drugs taken by the patient

Antiretroviral treatment

Rilpivirine Atazanavir (unboosted) Raltegravir

Complete list of all comedications taken by the patient, included that involved in the DDI

Methadone, Sofosbuvir/velpatasvir

# **Clinical case description**

Gender Age

Male 45

eGFR (mL/min) Liver function impairment

>60 Yes

Child-Pugh

Child-Pugh A

#### Description

45 year-old HIV/HCV patient. On antiretroviral therapy with raltegravir plus rilpivirine and unboosted atazanavir (GI intolerant to ritonavir and cobicistat; suspected resistance to NRTI -further reviewed and considered to retain activity for TDF/TAF). Concomitat treatment with methadone (165 mg qd). Prolonged QTc in ECG (673 msec). It was considered that rilpivirine, atazanavir and methadone were all potentially contributing to increase QTc. Antiretroviral therapy was changed to Bictegravir/FTC/TAF and methadone dose was decreased to 150 mg qd. A new ECG performed 2 weeks after showed a decrease in QTc to 443 msec.

#### **Clinical Outcome**

### **Toxicity**

### **Drug Interaction Probability Scale (DIPS)**

Score

#### 7 - Probable

#### **Editorial Comment**

ATV and RIL have only slight effect on methadone plasmatic concentrations. However, considering that the three drugs have all shown to have the potential to increase QT interval, prescription of such association (or other drug combination known for sharing the same potential side effect) should be performed with caution. Currently, unboosted atazanavir is rarely prescribed although it could be eventually chosen to build an active ARV regimen when ritonavir or cobicistat need to be avoided.

# **University of Liverpool Recommendation**

■ Potential interaction - may require close monitoring, alteration of drug dosage or timing of administration

For more information click here